

New-York Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1869.

TRIPLE SHEET.

A Papal allocation has been read to the Conference preliminary to the Council in Rome. Predictions of disagreement in the Council are reiterated. — M. Henri Rochefort has created great excitement in the Legislative Body by a demand that the National Guard should be ordered to the aid of legislation for the protection of the Deputies. — Gen. Ignatieff succeeds Prince Gortchakoff as Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. — Portugal has invited proposals for an American Cable by way of the Azores. — More Carlist conspiracies are reported from Spain. — The French Cable difficulties are supposed to be settled. — The landing of another Nipe expedition, and battles at Mayari and San Jose, are reported from Cuba. — The National Treasurer Spencer, in his annual report, states that at the present rate of reduction the entire Public Debt will be canceled in 13 years. — Judge Donthinks has been beaten in the Mississippi campaign by 25,000 majority. — A disastrous fire at Galveston, Texas, has destroyed property to the amount of over \$1,000,000. — The argument in the Public School case, at Cincinnati, was concluded yesterday, but the decision is reserved. — The Tennessee House has referred a Woman Suffrage resolution to a special committee. — Fourteen barges loaded with coal were sunk in the Ohio River yesterday. — The National Board of Trade will denounce Congress for a Niagara ship canal. — Scarlet fever prevails to such an extent in Macon County, Ill., that the public schools have been closed.

Mr. Richardson's funeral was held yesterday, and the body was taken to Massachusetts. — The propeller Sarah was sunk yesterday by collision with the war steamer Miantonomoh. — A German brig, Der Fleis, was burned in the lower bay by an explosion of naphtha.

— Florence Scannell, a well-known Democratic politician, was fatally wounded in a run-shooting affray in Second-ave., yesterday. Two or three others were seriously wounded. — Mrs. Elizabeth Mort, formerly dead at No. 100 Allen-st., is supposed to have committed suicide. — S. G. Deane, a merchant, was found dead at the New York Hotel from free use of morphine. — The steamer D. C. Hawkins foundered in the Gulf Stream Nov. 17. Part of the crew have arrived, and several are known to be lost. — A raid in Brooklyn upon unlawful distilleries has broken up a large number of them, and flooded the gutters with whisky. — Gold, 124½, 124½, 124½. Temperature, 35, 32, 31, 25.

The funeral ceremonies yesterday over the corpse of Mr. Richardson called forth many gratifying evidences of good feeling towards our departed associate, and were made especially remarkable by an address from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to which we shall here merely invite our readers' attention. We leave our friend's fame to the calm judgment of the public, and his assassin to the mercies of the law.

The official footings of the New-York State Canvassers, on the vote cast last month, are as follows:

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The Herald explains. The way of getting the commerce of the Amazon through the Darien Canal into the Mississippi is this: You see the Gulf Stream does not start from the Straits of Florida, but from somewhere else; and hence, if you want to go from St. Louis to Yucatan you are obliged to follow the compass-needle of the Gulf Stream formed by the sympathies of youth, which, coming up just at this moment on our question of citizenship, will naturally govern the exchange of Western flour for the fragrant coffee-berry of Brazil, and give Minnesota a direct interest in the commerce of the Caribbean Sea; so that whatever is drawn from either or both of these sources must necessarily (in consequence of the Gulf Stream not taking its rise in the Straits of Florida) pass through the Isthmus Canal and lead to the annexation of all the West Indies. We see it now.

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App. (full time).	306,153	330,371	24,216
App. (part time).	306,153	330,371	24,216

Since the National Debt is now payable, principal and interest, in coin, just as it would be after Resumption, we may leave that out of the account. And, as Income Tax is proportioned to income, we may let that pass also. He who had \$2,000 a year in Greenbacks had to pay \$50 per annum as Income Tax; grant that Resumption will reduce his income to \$1,500, he has now but \$35 to pay, equivalent to \$200 in Greenbacks; while his \$1,500 will buy as much food and clothing as his \$2,000 did. We can't consider his hardship intolerable.

That "insolvent traders will encounter difficulty, perhaps ruin," seems probable. Some of them are now living at the rate of \$5,000 up to \$50,000 per annum out of the assets that should have been already divided among their creditors. They may have to disperse with their horses, carriages, wines, &c., in case of Resumption; but that is hardly "ruin."

The farmer, who gets less for his grain, will pay less for his goods, and buy less of them. There will not be so much paid into the Treasury, because people will buy less of the goods on which duty is charged. The Government will be straitened, and will have to retrench wherever it can, and perhaps stop paying off the principal of the Public Debt. We shall build fewer grand houses, give fewer and less expensive parties, and save (perforce) a good deal of money that we now squander; and that will make pinching times at the Treasury; but we shall manage to pinch through. The difficulty is to get fairly started. We presume our Imports will be \$100,000,000 less the first year after Resumption; and that will cut down the Revenue at least \$40,000,000. When we are through the pass, we may be able to diminish our resources; to do so before would be rashly imprudent. Let us at all events preserve the means of paying our Debt.

The Herald explains. The way of getting the commerce of the Amazon through the Darien Canal into the Mississippi is this: You see the Gulf Stream does not start from the Straits of Florida, but from somewhere else; and hence, if you want to go from St. Louis to Yucatan you are obliged to follow the compass-needle of the Gulf Stream formed by the sympathies of youth, which, coming up just at this moment on our question of citizenship, will naturally govern the exchange of Western flour for the fragrant coffee-berry of Brazil, and give Minnesota a direct interest in the commerce of the Caribbean Sea; so that whatever is drawn from either or both of these sources must necessarily (in consequence of the Gulf Stream not taking its rise in the Straits of Florida) pass through the Isthmus Canal and lead to the annexation of all the West Indies. We see it now.

The Directors of the Franco-American Cable are confident that they will speedily settle the "misunderstanding" with our Government regarding the landing of the line on our shore. We hope they will; but undoubtedly Congress will insist upon an equality of privileges and concessions between French and American citizens in regard to the landing of cable lines on the territories of the respective Governments. When all parties understand this, the misunderstanding will disappear.

It is shown, by a statement of accounts just made by the Directors of the French Cable, that the line has turned out to be an exceedingly profitable investment. Its business and its receipts have gone on largely increasing week by week. It began operations in August last, and in the first three months of its activity its earnings were over \$100,000, gold. If no interruption take place, its income for the first year will certainly be over half a million of dollars, and the Directors have power to increase this largely by reducing the price for the transmission of messages. The fact, however, that they are arranging a "mutual tariff book" with the Anglo-American Company shows the necessity of new lines that will keep up an active competition.

The profession of politics in this city, since the Democratic victory in November, is more than ever a gentle and elevating pursuit in which the noblest of the land look for glory and comfort. A political dispute yesterday in a Second-ave. bar-room resulted in the shooting of three Democratic politicians, to say nothing of broken heads and bruised faces. At a registration place in the Ninth Ward a gang of ruffians relieved the monotony of repeating, and at the same time testified the party hostility to the registration law, by robbing one of the inspectors of \$200. In the evening a well-known gentleman who combines the callings of emigrant runner and politician was stabbed by a rival in business. This was rather more than the average for one day; but what may we not expect by and by when Tammany shall control the police, the courts, and the whole administration of State and City?

RESUMPTION—TAXATION.

"The slothful man saith,